DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR STATE OF HAWAII

JOSH GREEN LT. GOVERNOR STATE OF HAWAII



JOBIE M. K. MASAGATANI CHAIRMAN HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

WILLIAM J. AILA, JR.

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

P. O. BOX 1879 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805

TESTIMONY OF JOBIE M. K. MASAGATANI, CHAIRMAN HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS HEARING ON MARCH 19, 2019 AT 1:18PM IN CR 016

SCR 69/SR 47 REQUESTING EVERY COMMERCIAL OR PUBLIC BUILDING LOCATED ON DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS TRUST LAND TO DISPLAY A PHOTOGRAPH OF PRINCE JONAH KÜHIÖ KALANIANA'OLE AND A DESCRIPTION OF HIS ACHIEVEMENTS

March 18, 2019

Aloha Chair Shimabukuro, Vice Chair Kahele and members of the Committee:

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) supports the intent of these resolutions to honor Prince Kūhiō's legacy by requesting every commercial or public building located on DHHL trust land to display a photograph of Prince Kūhiō and a description of his achievements.

DHHL requests that the 4th whereas clause be amended to more accurately reflect the over 23,000 on the waiting list because while there are over 44,000 applications, an applicant can have an application for a residential lease as well as an application for either an agricultural or pastoral lease.

Thank you for your consideration of our testimony.

Center for Hawaiian Sovereignty Studies 46-255 Kahuhipa St. Suite 1205 Kane'ohe, HI 96744 (808) 247-7942

Kenneth R. Conklin, Ph.D. Executive Director e-mail <u>Ken_Conklin@yahoo.com</u> Unity, Equality, Aloha for all



To: SENATE COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

For hearing Tuesday, March 19, 2019

Re: SCR 69 / SR 47

REQUESTING EVERY COMMERCIAL OR PUBLIC BUILDING LOCATED ON DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS TRUST LAND TO DISPLAY A PHOTOGRAPH OF PRINCE JONAH KUHIO KALANIANA'OLE AND A DESCRIPTION OF HIS ACHIEVEMENTS.

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION

Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole is widely regarded as a cultural and political hero among today's ethnic Hawaiians. But there are some important reasons why even Hawaiian sovereignty activists would want to reevaluate their opinion of him, if they were aware of these facts about his life. Below are details about two of those reasons: (1) He abandoned Hawaii at the time when its independence was being lost to annexation, in order to go to South Africa on an adventure as a soldier fighting for Britain in the Boer War; and (2) he waged a personal attack against ex-queen Lili'uokalani during the last years of her life, trying to have her declared mentally incompetent so he could become conservator of her estate and grab her Waikiki properties for himself.

Before providing some details about those character flaws, let me comment on the idea of putting up a picture of Kuhio in every building on DHHL lands.

In dictatorships around the world there are photos of the dictator looming large over public squares and inside government buildings. It's ugly. After a while those pictures arouse resentment and feelings of oppression more than they inspire love or respect. Haven't we all seen news reports from China showing the huge photo of long-dead Chairman Mao looming over Tiananmen Square in Beijing? I believe that in the old Soviet Union there was a big photo of Joseph Stalin in every classroom in every school, every office in every government building, and every grocery store. Big brother is watching you!

Some ethnic Hawaiians revere Kuhio as a prince for the same reasons the peasantry in any monarchial nation reveres its royalty -- majesty, mystery, pride in the nobility of a great leader, and hope for handouts to help the poor and downtrodden. Wealthy racial separatist Hawaiian government institutions honor Kuhio as their founding father, the man who bowed low enough to the colonizers to bring home the bacon from their far-away seat of power.

But was Kuhio's personal behavior princely? At least two major events in Kuhio's life after the revolution of 1893 should cause Hawaiian sovereignty activists to question his worthiness as their torch-bearer. On these two occasions Kuhio was grossly unpatriotic to his Hawaiian "nation." The first occasion was when he abandoned his nation at its time of greatest peril in order to pursue personal pleasure and foreign adventure. The second occasion was two decades later when he abused his power and prestige to launch a personal attack against Queen Liliuokalani in order to steal her land, for his personal enrichment, from the children she intended to help. Kuhio's behavior on both occasions should be viewed as not merely selfish, but treasonous from the viewpoint of today's sovereignty activists.

In January 1895, at age 23, Kuhio participated in the attempted counterrevolution against the Republic of Hawaii led by Robert Wilcox.

He was sentenced to a year in prison, where his fiancee visited him regularly. After his release they got married and went to Europe. It's understandable that the heir to the throne would feel unhappy about imprisonment and about the loss of his future crown. Certainly nobody would begrudge him the right to get married, and perhaps to travel for a while.

But Kuhio's extended absence is inexcusable in view of the major political events taking place in Hawaii. He played no part in fighting against annexation, even while his fellow "patriots" were making speeches, writing articles in the newspapers, and gathering 21,000 signatures on a petition in 1897 opposing annexation. Today's sovereignty activists excuse his non-participation by claiming he was "in exile." But nobody forced him to leave. Others who had been imprisoned with him stayed in Hawaii after their release.

Kuhio extended his European adventure by going to Africa where he spent three years fighting on the side of England in the second Boer War.

Let's put that in different terms so that today's sovereignty activists will get the point. Kuhio, designated heir to the throne, abandoned his native land during a time of great political upheaval and went to war halfway around the world, fighting on the side of one white colonial power against another white colonial power in a war to see which one would win control over the land of a poor, downtrodden dark-skinned native population.

Kuhio returned to Hawaii in time to join the Republican Party and defeat the incumbent Robert Wilcox in the 1902 election for Territorial Delegate to Congress, whereupon he took the oath of office swearing to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic (Traitor to the Hawaiian nation!). He introduced the first bill in Congress for statehood for Hawaii (Traitor to the Hawaiian nation!). He finally "brought home the bacon" after 19 years in Congress with passage of his Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (Sellout!).

The case of Kuhio vs. Liliuokalani in 1915-1916 is perhaps even more troubling. The "prince," now Hawaii's Territorial Delegate to Congress for 13 years, abused his power and prestige to launch a personal attack against Queen Liliuokalani in order to steal her Waikiki land from the children she intended to help. Kuhio publicly accused her of mental incompetence in order to nullify her creation of the Queen Liliuokalani Childrens' Trust, and to establish himself as conservator of her estate, so that after her death her Waikiki properties would go to him instead of to the benefit of the Hawaiian children. Luckily for the children, his lawsuit failed. Full text of the Hawaii Supreme Court decision, including details about what Kuhio was trying to do, is on a webpage: JONAH KUHIO KALANIANAOLE v. LILIUOKALANI, Supreme Court of Hawaii, 23 Haw. 457; 1916. Syllabus and full text of the Court's decision. http://tinyurl.com/ce7avc

Evelyn Cook's book "100 years of Healing" includes extensive description of the lawsuit, and especially the role of attorney W.O. Smith in defending Liliuokalani. Knowledgeable readers might be surprised, because W.O. Smith was one of the leaders of the revolution of 1893 that overthrew Liliuokalani. But as time went by the ex-queen realized that Smith was completely trustworthy whereas Kuhio was arrogant, selfish, greedy, and profoundly disrespectful to the woman most ethnic Hawaiians still regarded as their Queen. Instead of native Hawaiian "Prince" Kuhio, Lili'uokalani appointed white man W.O. Smith as trustee of her Queen Lili'uokalani Childrens Trust.

Kuhio does not deserve to be ensconced as head of a cult of personality. Defer this resolution to avoid the embarrassment of voting against it or the even larger embarrassment of voting for it.



BENTON KEALII PANG, PH.D,-HAWAIIAN CIVIC CLUB OF HONOLULU PELEKIKENA

JACOB KA'ŌMAKAOKALĀ AKI-KING KAMEHAMEHA HCC HOPE PELEKIKENA

KALANI L. KA'ANĀ'ANĀ-KAILUA HCC

ALBERTA LOW-PEARL HARBOR HCC

ROTH PUAHALA -KING KAMEHAMEHA HCC PELEKIKENA IHO NEI

TERI LOO-KO'OLAUPOKO HCC KĀKAU 'ŌI FI O

CHRISTINE "CHRISSY' ANJO-PEARL HARBOR HCC HOLE KĀKAU 'ŌLELO

'AHAHUI SIWILA HAWAI'I O KAPOLEI LANCE HOLDEN

ALI'I PAUAHI HCC KEHAULANI LUM

'FWA-PU'ULOA HCC MARLEEN KAU'I SERRAO

HCC OF HONOLULU
MANU BOYD

KAILUA HCC

MAPUANA DE SILVA

KAIMO MUHLESTEIN

KING KAMEHAMEHA HCC

KOʻOLAULOA HCC

RANAE "TESSIE" FONOIMOANA

KO OLAUPOKO HCC ALICE P. HEWETT

LUALUALEI HCC SHIRI INF HO

MĀKAHA HCC

LUANN LANKFORD-FABORITO

MĀLAMA MELE O HAWAI'I JANET ARRIGO

MAUNALUA HCC ROSE KITTY SIMONDS

NA LANI EHA HCC R. KELANI RAMOS

NĀNĀIKAPONO HCC JAYCINE HICKS

PAPAKŌLE'A HCC KEALI'I LUM

PEARL HARBOR HCC
KU'UMEALOHA GOMES

PRINCE KŪHIŌ HCC A. MAKANA PARIS

PRINCESS KAI'ULANI HCC LEIMANA DAMATE

QUEEN EMMA HCC

RAWLETTE P. KRAUT

HCC OF WĀHIAWA
MARIE "MĀLIA" DOO

HCC OF WAIALUA
MAKALAPUA CASSON-FISHER

WAI'ANAE HCC
CYNTHIA ENRIQUEZ

WAIKĪKĪ HCC L. PI¹IKEA TOMCZYK

HCC OF WAIMĀNALO FAITH KA'IAMA

COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS MEETING DATE: 3/12/2019 SCR 69 SUPPORT TESTIMONY MARCH 16, 2019

Aloha Chair Maile Shimabukuro, Vice Chair Kaiali'i Kahele, and Committee Members,

As President for the 25 Hawaiian Civic Clubs of the O'ahu Council (Council), we strongly **SUPPORT** resolution SCR 69 / SR 47 This resolution recognizes our founder, Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalaniana'ole who established the Hawaiian Civic Club of Honolulu in December of 1918. Promoting his support of the Hawaiian Homestead Act with a photo and description of his achievements, as found in the Jonah Kūhiō Kalahiana'ole Federal Building in Honolulu, is warranted.

Ke One O Kakūhihewa is a native Hawaiian council made up of 25 civic clubs on the island of O'ahu. Our oldest member, Hawaiian Civic Club of Honolulu was established by Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalaniana ole on December 7, 1918.

Sincerely,

Benton Kealii Pang, Ph.D.

<u>SCR-69</u> Submitted on: 3/15/2019 7:51:05 PM

Testimony for HWN on 3/19/2019 1:18:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Leimomi Khan	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Good measure, but why limit to just those facilities on Hawaiian Home Lands. Is this requirement already a mandate for all state owned facilities, beaches, shopping centers, etc?